girls play the violencello in addition, thus complet. ing a string quartet. Yesterday the four girls played the theme and variations from Beethoven's fifth quartet, a canzonet from the first quartet of Menlelssohu, and a morecau concertance by Mr. Eichberg. Their work was certainly uncommonly good. was finished, clear, precise and delicate; not very broad, nor strong, but it would be absurd to expect that of such children. Two of them exeated solos, Miss Chandler giving the Ernst fantasia and Miss Lillian Shattuck the last movement of the Mendelssohn concerto, rather ns selections, perhaps, but surprisingly well Both played intelligently and with good Miss Chandler baying a peculiarly good tone, and Miss Shattuck excelling rather in facility showed talent and thorough drilling. Concerts given by masters to show off their pupils are generally dreary, but this not, and if Mr. Eichberg will bring his young people back here he will be warmly welcomed.

WANDERING STARS.

Mr. McCullough appeared Monday night in Philadelphia at the Walnut Mr. Boucleault appeared at the Boston Museum.....Miss Neilson began a two weeks' engagement to St. Louis Mr. Emmett emerged in Brooklyo, at the Park Mr. thern acted in Philadelphia, at the Broad Street Theatre, where he will remain two weeks Mr. Jefferson and Edwin Booth are not acting at present Mr. Neil Burgess came forth at Haverly's Theatre, Brooklyn, in Mr. D. R. Locke's farcical play of "The Widow Bedott.".....Mr. Bouccault intends to bring out his son in Boston as Hamlet.

GENERAL NOTES.

A German scholar has discovered Lord Beaconstitutes noble Roman. It is Cicero. The expression, "Imperium of Libertan," is to be found toward the close of the fourth oration against Cathine.

Willis Brown, of Seneca, Kansas, writes denying the story about a man baying been killed by an aerolite near there. He adds: "Kansas is meek and ong-suffering; we submit to the many exagrerated tories of grasshopper-raids, Indian massacres, eyclones, entl-storms, exodusters, with an occasional epicemic of dangerous diseases; but if the paragrapher gets to ciling us off with aerolites we shall protect."

A concert singer had an adventurous drive in Des Moines, Iowa, on Christmas Eve. After the con-cert, as she was returning in a carriage to the hotel with per daughter, she became convinced that the driver was brunk. She sprang from the carriage, seized the horses box snatched the reins from the drever's hands and we to the notel. She kept one hand on the drunker low's cont-collar to prevent him from failing off.

An old man cannot take liberties with his ife without incurring the risk of criminal prosecution about a tortuight ago su Englishman was accused in the Hereford police court of assaulting his wife. Each was rew his arms around her, and, in administering a to thing kiss, scratched her face. That, it was alleged as the whole case of assault. The descendant effusively pealed to "dear May" to confess that it was so, that had seen a good bushand to her, while she had revised to the transfer of the way to be the face of the second peaks to her, while she had revised to the transfer of the way to the second peaks to be the second peaks the second peaks to be the secon

came a concert-had singer and inally copylst to Alexoffice, where she was able to save enough money to buy a small piece of ground at Clichy. Here she built a series of small houses, or rather huts, which she let out to ragpeters, and which are now known as the Cite Foucault. Her leats of arms among her turbulent ten-nets have become legendary. She died, it is said, sorth

in the penitentiary of West Virginia for murdering Urah Wade in 1862, has excited great attention and sympathy in the Grand Trmy of the Republic, and at all gatherings of Union soldiers. The story was that ted for slaying a rebel during the war. At expressed, and a movement for foreibly rescuing him was put on foot. The Cleveland Herald has m exhaustive examination of the matter, and finds that lee is a may of terribly violent and vindictive passions; that he deliberately murdered Wade when neither was in the service, to gratify an old grudge, and without the smallest provocation; and that the jury that convicted him was a fair one, and eleven out of the twelve were ex-Union solders and Republicans. Ex-Governor Pierpont declares that lies suffers justly; that the murder of Wade was cold-biooded; and that the murders is believed to have kidled one of his own children, and is known to have chopped the fluggers off from others. On the whole, it seems quite main that it is not desirable that Ice should be freed; for, though he was a brave Union solder, his crimes are such as to admit of no defence or publishion.

Two members of the Grant reception committee in Philadelphia were made the victims of a practical joke on Christmas Eve. At a meeting of the committee, the following letter was read: " Contrary to my habit of making special acknowledgment, I want to thank the gentlemon of your committee, one and all, for the hearty reception given me at your city. I shall long remember my visit there with great pleasure. and the Governor, yet the labor which made the occusion so successful devolved upon the members of your committee. I desire to note specially the admirable management of the mass of people at the devot by your third Marshal, as well also to acknowledge my r. . . ation of the order enforced at the State House during the presentation of the crowds which poured through the retends. Those of your committee baving those

points in charge I desire to remember, by asking you to present to them the contents of a small package I send to your address by express. Trusting they will keep them as soutenirs of the occasion, I am yours, U S. Grant." Now, General Walcott am yours, U. and Colonel Sam Thompson were the gentlemen who distinguished themselves in the manner spoken of in the letter. These gentlemen received spoken of in the lettor. These gentlemen received hasty congratulations from several colleagues, while others busied themselves in opening the box. It was found to coming a cigar wrapper eighteen medies in length, suffed with paper and marked "For Walcott," and a cigar two inches in length, marked "For Thompson." Everybody had pressed around the box, expecting that Grant had sent each of the chieftains a sword, or some other military trapping of great significance. It cams to pass that W. G. Deshier had written the letter to get even with some of the other members who assumed to have wen the eigars from him at one of the evening sessions of the committee, and who never failed to dan him for them when the committee was in session afterward.

PUBLIC OPENION.

Evidently the Republicans do not like that counting in invention of theirs. The engineer is boist with los own petard.—[Mobile Register (Dem.) Senator Bayard announces, through his riends, that immediately upon the reassembling of longress he will arge his legal-tender resolution for assage. Then the real trouble will begin.—(Cincinnation for the (Ren.)

Governor Robinson has been exercising the pardoning power so produgally that one of the managers of one of the State reformatories—and a Democrat, too has been obliged to protest against his action. This reformer is going out of office in anything but a saio of glory.—[N. Y. Commercial Advertiser (Rep.)

haio of glory.—[N. Y. Commercial Advertiser (Bep.)

A FINE ARRAY OF PRESIDENTIAL STOCK.

From The Cleveland Leader (Rep.)

If Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, as a careful business man, sins down on New Year's Day and takes an inventory of his Presidential stock, the result will not persuade him that he is overburdened with riches in that line. They would sum up: A badly-battered reputation, a bundred thousand avowed encenes in his own party, a huse package of eigher telegrams that give a D-mocrat the bities every time he looks at them, a vacuum where nature once placed a heart and a conscience, a cry of "fraud" that has been smashed into a million fragments by the proceedings in Maine, a dominished barrel, and a certainty of being beaten out of sight even though he should be renominated. It would be a sorry lot of goods to just up at suction, and if Mr. Tilden should refuse to put them on the tax list on account of their worthlessness, there is not an assessor in the country who would dispute his right to de so.

A PRECEDENT GARCELON DIDN'T FOLLOW.

Washington Disputes to The Boston Tracelter.

In 1839 Marcus Morton, a Democrat, was elected Governor or Massachusetts by a vote of one imajority. When the votes were counted, and it was discovered that Morton was elected by one vote, and also found that one small town had made a return grossly irregular, it was suggested by some Whig members of the Counting Committee that the vote of that small town might properly be rejected, which would change the result and throw Morton out. The late Charles

Alien was upon that Lexislative Committee and subsequently was Chief-Justice of the Superior Court. Of him Daniel Webster said that "he had the best judicial mind of any man in Massachusetts," and Senator Hoar, in a public speech, two of three years since, spoke of him as one of the very greenest if not quite the greatest man in the State. Judge Alien told your correspondent many years ago that the suggestion was denounced by him, and the committee mammonally declined that the vote of the town should be counted, all hough very irregular. The Judge said that neither law nor cautiy would justify the threwing out of that vote, and that Marcus Morton was the choice of a majority of the people of Massachuseits for Governor, and must be proclaimed as suce, woether he had one or \$0.000 majority. At that time the Judge was one of the Whig party leaders, and as saich voted and sooke against the clock on or Mr. Morton; but he held that law and justice should everide party necessities.

PRECISELY.

From The Springfield (RL/Dournal (Rep.))

A Democratic paper of this State, commenting an experiment on the Garce-ton fraul in Manne, excusions, "As Maine coes, so goes the Union." That, we suppose, is a centes-ion that the Democracy having solen Maine in 1870, propose to steal the Union in 1880. Tany will find it more difficult, lowever, to steal the Union than to steal a single State.

RECONCILED 10 ITS CROW.

From The Ballimore Gazette (Dem.)

We must again say to a valued correspondent that if M. Tidden is nominated by the Denectatic National Convention, we will support him extractly, no matter what may be our present notion as to be policy of bis nomination or the chances of success under his leadership. We claim the right just now to have an opinion of our own muon the sablect, the same right an opinion of our own upon the subject, the same righ-we cheerfully accord to every other Democrat; but when the convention's decree is registered we will be tound as faithfully recognizing its commands as any other soldier in the ranks, and that's the kind of m is

OBITUARY.

DAVID LEAVITT.

David Leavitt, one of the last of the very old merchants of New-York, aied yesterday morning in his eighty-muth year at the house of his son, Edward Leavitt, at No. 33 West Nineteenth-st. He was born Ameria; 29, 1791, in Bethichem, Litchfield County, Conn. His father, who was a rich and prominent man in that county, gave nil his chil-dren's thorough education. David and his brothers were prepared for college, but while his brothers com-pleted their sindles, David came to New-York in 1813 and entered a produce house as clerk. Soon after this a partnership with David Lee for the purpose of carryinteresting the United States Government in the enterprise, and it assisted him to arm the could pay for it. Leavitt replied by drawing from his

In 1814 Mr. Leavitt married Miss Maria C. Brooklyn and ballt the house still standing at Sands and Washington-sts. The next year he founded the Brooklyn Write Lead Company, which still continues the manufacture of white lead. He had loaned money to manufacturers of white lead, but becoming desails

litmois bonds arg-ly neld in New-York. The bonds had same very low, but were afterward paid, principal and interest. In the paine of 1857 Mr. Leavitt is said to have refused confidence into the hearts of many of those who heard lite by an address delivered to a crowd from the steps of the American Exchange Bank. A lew years previously he had built a country hour e at Great Barrington, Mass, and bought considerable property there, which is still in the possession of the family. He became largely interested in the Housstonic Baltroad, became its president and greatly improved it. He was also one of the principal stockholders in the Home Fire Insurance Commany. He leaves an extensive property.

Mr. Leavitt's career was a remarkably active and busy one. He was a man of great energy. He has been the for a long time and his death was not unexpected. He leaves a large family, his sons betwee Edward and Henry Leavitt New York has the literature of the principal of the principal control of

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Dec. 30 .- The Hon. Justin A. Smith, of this place, fell dead this morning

while reading a paper in the Grand Union Hotel, He was elected to the Assembly in 1854, and to the Senate in 1855, and has been Justice here, or several years. MIDNIGRY WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past 24 hours.

Washington, Dec. 31, 1 a. m .- An area of high pressure has moved southward with cold northerly winds over the Middle-States and New-England and is now central in the St. Lawrence Valley. The pressure has fallen rapidly in Minnesota and Manftoba, where winds have shifted to warmer southerly. Northeast winds cloudy weather with rain or snow prevail in Middle States, Lower Dake region, the Obio Valley and Missouri. Southerly winds continue on the South Atjantic and Gulf Censts, cloudy weather with rain has prevailed on the North Pacific Coast Range. Indications.

For Middle Atlantic States and New-England, dimin-ishing cortherly winds, rising baronecter, cooler clear, followed by partly cloudy weather.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



rapidly yesterday afternoon and evening. Partly cloudy weather, with rain in the morning, was followed by fair and clear weather. The temperature ranged between 24° and 49°, the average (39°) being 1° lower than on Monday. The amount of moisture in the air is not large. Cooler and generally clear weather, may be expected in this city and vicinity to-day

STRUGGLING WITH HEAVY SEAS.

The steamship Republic, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, had a rough trip. On Decembe 22, about noon, when laboring in a furious gale of wind and high seas almost dead against her, veering and any southward, she was struck on the port quarter by a heavy sea, which stove in the emokestack, smashed one of the life-boats to chips so that it had to be thrown overboard, and did considerable other damage to the deck works and fittings. rails earried away, the hatch lights swept off the en-gine-room, and six of the ventilators torn from their sockets. Three of the ventilators communicating viin the steerage were hurled at once into the sea and lost, the others remained on deck and were with some treu-

de relitted.

It was fortunate that the other two were not lost, as in that case the consequences would have been serious since they conveyed the air supply to the firemen in the

After being struck the vessel lay to in order to rerig the funnel, which for a time was done by means of oars for splints and succis of canvas for bandages. The gate and high sea lasted off and on for the most of five days.

ARRANGEMENTS OF POLICE JUSTICES.

A meeting of Police Justices took place Monday evening in the Jefferson Market Court House. Justice Duffy was elected chairman for the cusuing year, and George W. Cregler was reappointed clerk. The assignment of Justices to the Court of Special Sessions for 1880 took some time, and the following transfers of chief 1880 took some time, and the following transfers of chief clerks were made: George Kuster, from the Third to the First District Court, George W. Coonry from the Fourth to the second, Charles C. Long from the Fifth to the Third, Eichard Hamilton from the Sixth to the Fourth, George W. Cresier from the Second to the Fifth, and William Rockwell from the First to the Sixth. Assistant Clerk William H. Corsa was sent from the Second to the Third, and William Morgan from the First to the Second District Court.

When the the country lad first comes to the city he uses the very profuse expression "Gaul darn it," with reckless case. As the refinement of metropoitian-lim becims to take hold or his apeach, he mildly says: "By dnru," and when he reaches the lavender towers, drab overcoat and eye-glass stage of culture he twirts his little wasp of a cane in his fincers and murmurs, "Am I dem it."—[New Haven Begister.

THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

POLITICS AND FINANCE.

C. M'CORKICK CONSULTED ABOUT A DIPLOMATIC

Secretary Evarts has permitted two letters to be published, in one of which ex-Governor McCormick was asked whether he would accept a diplomatic appointment. The Russian Mission has been declined by Governor Van Zandt, in spite of his previous acceptance of the place. Secretary Sherman has written a letter to Mr. Morrill of Vermont, urging that the present is a favorable time for refunding bonds at 4 per cent. General Grant has left the Capital for the South.

A COMPLIMENT TO R. C. McCORMICK. PLATTERING LETTER FROM MR. EVARIS-THE RE-PLY OF THE EX-GOVER OR.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Dec. 30 .- The Secretary of State na horizes the publication of the following correspondence, exchanged in August last between the Secretary and ex-Governor McCormick, in relation to a diplomatic appointment:

The g to add the great satisfaction it women gave all in carrying out the Fresident's wishes, and to express the hore that your incimation and your interestancy not put any impediment in the way of accomplishing his purpose. I am, my dear sir, yours very WM. M. Evaris.

II.

DEER PARK, Md., Aug. 10, 1879.

MT DEAR SIE: The inquiry of the President, communicated in your letter of the 6th inst., conveys a compliment which I cannot fail to appreciate.

Under ordinary circumstances I might find it difficult to resist the temptation to an affirmative response which it offers. But business interests, long neglected, will now at mand my attention, and I do not feel at liberty to assume the responsibilities of any public place.

place.
In making this fact known to the President, may I beg you to accompany it with my sincere thanks for his courteous inquiry, and also for his flattering estimate of my labors in connection with the Universal Exposition of 1878.

Highly esteeming the sentiments of personal consideration to cordin by expressed in your valued letter, I am, my dear sir, very fruly yours,

The fon. WM. A. Evants, Secretary of State.

to shor McCormick is now engaged in mining operations in New-York and Arizona, but spends much time Washington superintending the publislocers to the Paris Exposition of 1878. This Con-missioner-General, but no other provision for it having been made, he has are. The report will make four volumes and is now going th ough the press at the Government printing office. It will probably be ready for distribution early in the Spring. The gelay in issuing the work which will now be more promptly pub-

lished than any similar report on former occasions is due to the sickness of some of the Commissioners, and to the time required for the preparation of the engravings. The fourth volume is to be entirely prepared by President Barnard, who will give a general review of the ex-It is creditable to Governor McCormick's man-

agement that the expenditures on behalf of the representation of the United States at Paris last year, fall \$10,000 below the appropriation made by Congress.

GOVERNOR VAN ZANDT DECLINES. HIS ACCEPTANCE OF THE BUSSIAN MISSION BY MAIL

REVOKED BY TELEGRAPH. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Dec. 30 .- The Russian mission, it

Mission; but there is excellent reason to believe that the former has not yet had an oppor-tunity to decline it. It is thought by gentlemen who are well-informed on the subject that Governor Van Zandt's final declination of the mission was caused by assurances which he received to-day of sufficient support to elect him to the United States Senate in place of General Burnside, whose term will expire next year.

It is known that Governor Van Zandt would much prefer a seat in the Senate to a foreign mussion. As he is the only competitor for that office whose strength General Burnside feared, it has been generally thought that the latter was influential in securing the appointment for him. If this is true, General Barnside will feel disappointed at the faurer of his strategic movement to get rid of a dangerous antagonist.

REFUNDING SCHEMES.

A LETTER FROM SECRETARY SHERMAN EXPLAINING WHY HE THINKS ME. WOOD'S THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT BOND WOULD NOT BE A SUC-CESS-SENATOR MORRILL'S BILL APPROVED. [GENERAL PERSS DISPATCH.]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Senator Morril, of the

Senate Committee ou Finance, has made public a letter from Secretary Sherman concerning the proposed refunding of the 5 and 6 per cent bonds. The

posed reinfiding of the 5 and 6 per cent bonds. The Secretary says:

In addition to the \$18.415,000 six per cent bonds absolutely payable Dec. 31, 1880, and \$945,000 payable July 1, 1881, the f-diwing bonds of the United States will become redeemable within the next year and a maif, viz: May 1, 1881, 5 per cents, \$508,440,350; June 30, 1881, 6 per cents, \$264,321,350, making a total of \$772,761,700, the annual interest charge on which is \$41,381,298 50.

About one-balf of these are coupen bonds, having coupen bonds on the second of the second but to the dates of redeemability and 0.

is \$1, 6 per cents, \$264.321.350, making a total of \$772.761.700, the annual interest charge on which is \$41.351.298 50.

About one-balf of these are coupon bonds, having coupons running only to the dates of redeemability; and if they are not refunded or paid off, the holders will have to be supplied with additional coupon sheets at the expense of the Government, and at a cost probably nearly as great as would pay for an original issue of a loan. It is manifest that these bouds cannot be paid off in 1881; and I therefore felt it to be my duty to recommend in my annual report that authority be granted to refund them into 4 per cent bonds, thus effecting a saving in the annual interest charge of about \$10,500,000. The present time I believe to be most advantageour for such refunding-probably much more favorable for the operation than any future time; and we have at hand in the 4 per cent consols a bond already well known and extremely popular. The successful funding of so large a portion of the public debt into these bouds during the past year was mainly due to the exceptionally favorable state of our foreign and home trade and the resumption of specie payments, and it is my firm behef that our wisest course is to fund the remainder of the &conds bearing a high rate of interest while this state of affairs continues.

The bull introduced in the House of Representatives on the 3d inst., by the Hon. Fernando Wood, Cadirman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and which has been sent to me, provides as follows: "That so much of the anthority conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, to refund the public debt to the extent of \$1,500,000,000 as has not been exhausted and excepted, be, and the same is hereby modified so as to limit that rate of interest upon the bonds yet to be issued, as anthorized by these acis, to a rate of interest not to exceed three and one-half per centum per happe construed as prohibiting the sale of bends for resumption purposes at a greater

respectfully submit that the time now available is non-respectfully submit that the time now available is non-too great for the purpose.

The possing of the buil introduced by your-self in the Senare, and by General Garfield in the House of Repre-sentatives, will, I believe, easily the Dipartment to re-fined the entire amount prior to the maturity of the bonds; but, if it should not result in speeduly refunding the whole of them, that clause of the uli which renders applicable the provisions of the act of July 14, 1870, etc., will emable the Department to "call" sinch 5 per cent and 6 per cent bonds after they shall have matured cent and 6 per cent bonds after they shall have matured cent and 6 per cent bonds after they shall have matured and to redeem them with the proceeds of the sale of the 4 per cent bonds so anthorized; and such proceeds would helide, of course, whatever premium the bonds may then sell for. While it is not thought safe to assume that, upon resuming fonding operations (with a prospect of an emission of 4 per cents about equal in amount to the pression below the sale of the pression of the proposed but perfects may be induced to surrender the bonds now held by them more the payment of an amount not

Mr. Fernando Wood, referring to the above letter said to-night that the Secretary does not appear to realize the fact that a divorce has taken place be-tween business capital and invested capital. A tight money market affects stocks and trade but no. United States bonds, because the money thus mvested has been withdrawn absolutely from the hazards and speculations incident to business With the reinvestment of the \$50,000,000 to be disbursed in January for interest and dividents, with the case in money which will prevail during the next few months, and with legislation by Congress which would put a final end to any hopes or expectations that more 4 per cents were to be had from the Government, there can be no doubt whatever that they would immediately advance to a premium at which they would not pay anything over 32 per cent. "With this state of taings existing," said Mr. Wood, "and with the features which my bill will contain to render the proposed long 32 per cent bond attractive and desirable, I have no fear that they would not be taken as rapidly as could be desired." be disbursed in January for interest and

GENERAL GRANT GOES TO RICHMOND. HIS PARTY TO BE IN CHARLESTON ON NEW YEAR'S

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.-General Grant received calters this morning until half past 10. He afterward walked about the city with General Beale until half past 2. He then lumined at General Beale's residence. All the members of the Grant family were present with the exception of the General's married daughter Nellie, At 5:30 p. m. the party di not by law devolve upon the left for Richmond in Colonel Scott's private car "President," It consisted of Genand Mrs. Grant, General and Mrs. Sheridan, Colonel and Mrs. Grant, Miss Kitty Felt of Galena, and Byron Andrews. They expect to be in Charleston New Year's morning.

RAILWAYS ASK FOR DELAY. REQUEST FOR AN OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD ON THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE BILL.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Representative Reagan of Texas, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, said to-day that he think that railway companies appears, is still vacant. Governor Van Zandt, of Rhode Is and, to whom the appointment was offered, was at first disposed to accept it, and, indeed, he went so far as to notify the State Department of his acceptance. It is understood, this afternoon, that only a few hours after the notification had reached the Department a dispatch was received from Governor Van Zandt saying that on further consideration he feit compelled to decline.

A dispatch from Providence printed in The Eventual Stare Commerce bill. He has lately received better from representative of the Pennsylletters from representative of the Pennsylletters from representative for the Pennsylvania and the Eric Failways requesting that the Committee delay reporting the bill to the House until they can be heard. Mr. Reagan has received that a day was once set on which the reproductives of those cours with the decision of the Extraordinary General Term the decision of the Extraordinary General Term prohibiting Justice Westbrook from suting 19 and the Extraordinary General Term the decision of the Extraordinary General Term prohibiting Justice Westbrook from suting 19 are the decision of the Extraordinary General Term the decision of the Extraordinary General Term prohibiting Justice Westbrook from suting 19 are the decision of the Extraordinary General Term prohibiting Justice Westbrook from suting 19 are the decision of the Extraordinary General Term when the decision of the Extraordinary General Term the Committee delay on the decision of the Extraordinary General Term the decision of the Extraordinary General Term the Committee on the decision of the Extraordinary General Term the C will seek to delay the consideration of the inter-

WASIT ON NOTES. 5 Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1879. sued an order to-day arect WASI The Postmaster-Ge ing the Postmaster at New - k to refuse payment of postal money-orders or del. - of any registered let

postar noney-rates of each continuation system," at No. 19 Broad-st.; Adams, Brown & Co., at No. 28 Broad-st.; Adams, Brown & Co., at No. 28 Broad-st.; Adams, Brown & Co., at No. 28 Broad-st.; and Barnes, Garrison & Co., at No. 55 Exchange-place and 11 Broad-st., and elsewhere in New-York City. The United States Consul at Buenos Ayres, in a dis-patch to the Department of State, dated November 12,

1879, referring to his previous notice already published of the great fair to be held at Buenos Ayres in 1880, reof the great that to be are as follows Ayres in 1880, re-ports that, after correspondence and interviews with the Screetary, he has to abhounce that only machinery from the United States will be allowed in the Exhibi-tion. All other articles in 2 the United States will be excluded. They cannot be admitted even for exhibi-

RUSINESS INTERESTS.

CHERAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 30 .- The annual meetng of the Chesapeake and Ohio Ratiway Company was held in this city to-day, 202,000 shares of stock being represented. The report of President Hantington is enournging, and speak. with confidence of the early completion of the western extensions of the road, and also of its extension to such a point on the waters of the Chesapeake as examination shall prove to possess the best water and harbor facilities. Vice-President Wickham's report shows that the total earn-Ings for the past fi-cal year were \$1,801,542; the operating expenses, \$1,507,333; the earnings over the operating expenses, \$354,209.

The following directors were elected: C. P. Huntington, A. S. Hatch, A. A. Low, Elias S. Higgins, John Castree, Jesse Hoyt, A. E. Orr, Ezra Wheeler and Edward T. Tournier, aid of New-York, and William C. Wickham and John Ecuols of Virginia.

SOME STREET RAILWAY REPORTS. ALBANY, Dec. 30 .- The following reports of street railroads have been received by the State Engi-

neer:

Christopher and Tenth Streets.—Paid-up capital \$630,000; funded and floating acb., \$262,891-53. Receipts from passangers, \$152,551-60; from other sources, \$4,460-26. Payments for transportation, \$130,825-53; for inserest, \$7,357-63; on account of mortgage on depot, \$18,500.

Forty-second Street, Manhatianville and St. Nicholas Acenue.—Capital \$2,500,000; paid, \$777.650; floating debt, \$60,000. This company was ready to commence the construction of its road, but being duable to obtain the necessary rails, was obliged to defer its building until the Spring of 1880.

Boston, Dec. 30 .- The Calumet and Hecla Mining Company of Michigan, whose office is in this city, voted this morning to increase the capital stock to \$2,500,000, represented by 100,000 shares, an increase of 20,000 shares, to be issued pro rata to stock-naters of record, December 31, 1879. At a subsequent meeting of the directors a division of \$5 per share was

INCREASING MINING STOCK.

PROPOSED LAKE FREIGHT LINE. DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 30 .- The Board of Trade to-day, by resolution, instructed their Freight Committee to enser into negotiations for the establishment of a lake propeller and barge one between Detroit and Buffalo. It is said this action grows out of the bufavorable discrimination in rates in force against this city.

TELEGRAPH WAR IN INDIANA. LAFATETTE, Ind., Dec. 30 .- An injunction

has been granted here against the American Union Telegraph Company, restraining that company from constructing a telegraph line upon the right of way of the Chaumati, Larayette and Chicaro Railroad. Application was made by the Western Union Telegraph Com-RAILWAY EXTENSION IN THE NORTHWEST.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 30 .- It is understood that Mr. Brunell is new surveying the route for the ex-Nippsaing to Sault Ste. Marie, 128 roles, and that the contract will be let next spring.

IN FAVOR OF MR. NICHOLS.

SUCCESSFUL IN BOTH POINTS ON APPEAL. DECISION OF THE SUPREMS COURT, GENERAL TERM -MR. NICHOLS CONFIDENT OF REINSTATE-

MENT. Sidney P. Nichols, on his removal from the office of Police Commissioner, obtained from Justice Westbrook, in the Supreme Court, Special Term, a writ of certiorari for reviewal of the act of the Mayor in removing him. Subsequently the Mayor was directed by the same Justice to make a return to the writ. Appeal was taken to the General Term by the Mayor upon both these orders, and the decision, rendered per cariam, was handed down yesterday. It decides both points in favor of Mr. Nichols. The opinion accompanying the decision reads as fol-

Mr. Nichols was in an unusually cheerful frame of mind last evening over the decision in his case. His reinstatement as Police Commissioner, he said was only a matter of time.

A TALK WITH MR. NICHOLS'S LAWYER. John D. Townsend, Mr. Nichols's attorney, conversed freely last evening in regard to the decision.

"The Mayor," said he, "aprealed from two orders

issued by Justice Westbrook, one directing the writ to issue, and the other, the Mayor having delayed his return, directin him to make return. Mr. Nichols's attorneys moved to dismiss both appeals on the ground that neither appeal raised a practical question, the return having then been filed. The General Term bolds that it will entertain the appeal from the first order which in effect denies the motion to dismiss that appeal, but after entering the appeal affirms the order, which produces the same effect as if the appeal and been dismissed. That is, it leaves the first order in force, the General Term refuses to entertain the appeal from the second order and grants the motion to dismiss it. The decision holds that a writ of certiorari may issue to review the Mayor's action in trying and removing public officials. This is in effect holding that the Mayor upon such trials acts as a judicial officer or quasi court, for the reason that writs of certiforari issue only to review judicial actions. Holding that a writ may be issued to the Mayor in this case is holding also that he is the customan of the record, because writs only issue to such custodians. This sustains Justice Westvrook's position that it was not necessary for the writ to issue to the Governor as custodian of such record, 1 the decision further holds that while the issuing of a writ is a matter of discretion, papers presented to Justice Westbrook warranted the exercise of that discretion,"

"What effect do you anticipate from the decision!" peals on the ground that neither appeal raised "What effect do you anticipate from the de-

From Charleston they go to Fernandina, Fla., by way of Savannah, instead of Cedar Keys, as was originally intended. From Fernandina they will embark for Havana on the steamer Alexandria of the New-York and Havana Line, which left New-York Saturday and will put in at Fernandina for them. This is the steamer on which General Grant originally intended to sail from New-York, and has been fitted up with accommodations expressly for him. General Sherida will accompany the party as far as Havans. His future movements will be koverned by the course of events in the Indian country.

The case now goes to the General Term. The papers upon which the original application was made to Justice Westbrook for the writ, which the General Term holds now to have been a sufficient basis for granting the writ, are identical with the papers, so far as there is the steamer on which General Grant originally intended to sail from New-York, and has been fitted up with accommodations expressly for him. General Sherida will accompany the party as far as Havans. His future movements will be koverned by the course of events in the Indian country.

My opinion is no different now from at first, that it was the grossest outrage and will be recti-fied by the courts. There was not one tota of evi-dence upon which either Nichols or Smith was re-moved, and I look upon it as a simple piece of politi-cal chicanery."

come before him only on the order to show cause. I do no my seif believe that the General Term has any authority to treat a Special Term Judge in such a way."

UNFORTUNATE MISTAKE AT BELLEVUE.

HOW THE BODY OF CHARLES THOMSEN CAME TO BE GIVEN UP FOR DISSECTION.

Charles Thomsen, of No. 66 Clinton-st., an insane patient of Bellevus riespital, died en December 9. and his body was given up for dissection. On December 15 the wife learned that Thomsen was dead and applied for the body, which was restored to her after some delay. It had been partly dissected. It is customary never to give bodies for dissection unless the friends consent to it, or when there are no friends. Mrs. Thomsen complained bitterly to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction that she was not informed of her husband's death, and alleged neglect and inattention on the part of the hospital officers. She also asserted that the wedding ring which her husband wore was missing,

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction vesterday began an examination in reference to the matter. There was no dispute of the fact that matter. There was no dispute of the fact that
Thomsen after being received soon developed symptoms of insanity, and died on December 9. The testimony showed that he received all requisite care,
Warden O'Rourke, as usual, had the body taken at
once to the Morgue. The clerk says that a notice of
death was made out, and that it was the fault of
the messenger if it was not delivered to the dead
man's wife. The warden testified in regard to the
wedding root that the orderly who received Thom. man's wife. The warden testified in regard to the welding-ring, that the orderly who received Thomsen when he was admitted to the hospital, noticed that the ring was large and likely to fall off. So he endeavored to take it away for safe-keeping, but the sick man made so much opposition that he was allowed to retain it. Afterward, when Thomsen was being moved for the last time, part of the ring dropped out of his clothing. The other part had apparently been lost. Mrs. Thomsen refused to take the part that was found, because it was not the part containing the name and date, which alone was valuable to her.

containing the name and date, which alone was variable to her.

Mr. White, Superintendent of the Morgue, said he had received the body, with a card stating the name and age of the dead man. Opposite to the printed word "friends" on this card was written the word word "friends" on this card was written the word "none." On inquiring at the time of the messenger if he had received a notice for delivery in the case of this man, he was told he had not. Mr. White then advised the messenger to ask the clerk for one. The messenger reported afterwards that he had asked and been told there were no friends to be informed. The body was then given up for dissections Mr. White acknowledged having told Mrs. Thomsen that her husband had been buried, but claimed that he did it to avoid shocking her too much by telling the truth. Messenger Quinn male a statement corroborating that of Superintendent White, and added that he was certain that he had never received any notice at all for Thomsen's friends.

BEGINNING TO REFORM BY LYING.

WILLIAM HOWARD EXPLAINS-HIS WIFE WORTHY OF AID.

William Howard, of No. 172 Mulberry-st., the man whose case has awakened so wide spread and practical sympathy, and who was rearrested Monday night by the direction of the District-Attorney, was arrelated before Justice Morgan yesterday in the Tombs Police Court and com-mitted to prison to await the action of the Grand Jury, The charge upon which he was rearrested was that o the burgiary committed upon the property of James Flemming, No. 26 West Twenty-seventh-st., on Christmas morning, the District-Attorney rescieding his discharge of the prisoner after it was learned that he was an ex-convict.

It was ascertained yesterday that Howard had been sent to the pentientiary in September, 1878, for larceny committed on Juna 15, 1878, ot \$210, from W. T. Van Zandt, of No. 319 Broadway. He was then Mr. Van Zandt's watchman. Within two days following the larceny Howard confessed his guilt and returned nearly all of the morey. About \$20, which he had spent in the meantime, was missing, and this Mrs. Howard made up by pawning articles of ciching. Though Mrs. Van Zandt withdrew all complaint against Howard, De-It was ascertained yesterday that Howard had been

tective Owen Healy, of the Broadway Squid, made successful efforts for his convection. However's it as of savice expired on Diccember 15, and then his convection this city. From that time until Coresinant me entrawored, without success, to obtain employment of the Antesthat he wrote to Mr. Wineboren, of the Philtonianty, asking for work at cleaning the site sit.

Howard was visited in the Tombe has evening by a Thibune reporter. When asked why he and don't did the reports of having been formerly arrested, he said: "I wished to lorget my old record and begin and, and it look if as

SUING WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT.

A CLAIM OF \$150,000 FOR ALLEGED SERVICES IN Cornelius M. Meserole has begun in the

Court of Common Pleas a suit to recover from William H. Vanderolit \$150,000, for services claimed to have of the disposition of the estate of Commodore Vanderbilt. Mr. Meserole claims that he had been an intimate friend of Commodore Vanderbitt, but neither side ventured to make him a wit less in the will contest exactly in the position of more exactly in the position of motival friend than perhaps any other person that could be named. It was not unnatural, therefore, that he should be selected as the best man to negotiate the settlement of the contests when William H. Vanderbilt had concluded to compromise them. Mr. Meserole claims, in his complaint, that he was employed through Stephen Duan, of Saratogs, and tout the arrangement was rauffed by Judge Rapallo, of the Court of Appeals. The plaintiff claims to have secured into objects for which he was emagaced, namely, the dropping of the will contest without carrying it beyond the point it had reached in the Saratogate's Court and the withdrawai of the \$1,000,000 sun by Cornelius J. Vanderolit in the Supreme Court. H. F. Palitz, the counsel for Mr. M. scrole, on Monday obtained from Judge Van Hoesen an order for the examination before trial of the defendant, and the testinony was subsequently taken in private. Mr. Vanderbilt denied that he ever nad made such an agreement with Mr. Meserole is alleged or had aumorized Mr. Dann or any one class to make it. He had never, he swore, promised to pay any sum of money in consideration for the withdrawal of such withdrawal. The suit, Mr. Pultzs promises, will be brought to trial as soon as possible, and he thinks that some interesting facts will be developed. friend than perhaps any other person that could

William Van Vader, a German, employed in the brewery of Graham & Co., in Ham argave., Paterson, and William Pounds, another employé, slept on Monday night in office on the first floor, In one corner stood a safe which contained \$2,300 in bills and specie,

	FROM LIVERPOOL-BY STRAMSHIP BEPUBLIC.		
	Christie, Mr.	Paimer, L. J.	Blancy, John

When we hear a man bragging that he is a

In Scotland, except among Catholies and

Hop Bitters has restored to sobriety and

Prudently break up your cold by the timely use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old remode for sort ungs and throats, and a certain curative for congos.

Wine Holidays.

Special Port Grape Wine, his Claret and his Hock wines have become the most sought after by families who are the most choice in their selection of wines for entertainment and nost control on private use. Speer's wines are ordered to London and Paris by first-class families, who protect it to London Lock Port or the German and Freuch wines. Salesroom 34

PISH Con December 30, at Brooklyn, N. Y., Mary C., wite of James H. Fish, and 31 years. Services at her late of 6 cc., No. 273 Highs etc. Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) morning, at 7 octock. Finera'nt Wellsville, N. Y., on Frotay, January 2, 1889.

Finera' at Wellaville, S. Y. on Fridar, January 2, 1880. CHAMBERILAIN—Sandoniv, in Brooklyn, December 20, Les Chamber and, is the Galdyear of his age.

Notice of functal hereafter.

HEDGES—At the Presbyterian Parsonage, Kingston, N. J., on Monday moralur, December 29, William Woodhull, son of the late William J. Helges, of Somerville, N. J. Fineral services at the Parsonage on Thursday, January 1, at T. v. o.ex. a. m. 7 ve oex a. m. Interment at Frenchtown, N. J.

Interment at Frenchtown, N. J.

JOHNSTON-In this city, December 28, of branchial pneumonia. Thomas Pinckney, elecet son of Henry P and Ediza
beau K. Johnston, seed 6 years 9 ments and 10 days. nt at Woodlawn. LEAKITT - In this cuty, on Tuesday morning, the Bothinst., David Leavitt, in the Sith year of his age. Notice of igneral hereafter.

Notice of inneral acreation.

SMITH—Suddenly, on Monday, December 15, at San Francisco, Cal., Pierre V. A., son of Margaret E. and Thomas C. Smith, in the 33d year of his age.

Special Notices.

Bric-a-Brac — A varied assertment of Brica hirac antiques, just received, consisting of old Spanish laces, antique fans, Spanish, Moorrah and Italian a chinets of rare beauty Sovrea, Alcora, Talavera and Rissaan Moresco Porcelain. Terra cotta statuctes by the best Spanish artists. For sale by John Chal DWICK. Importer of Spanish Floor Tiles, &c., 49 Broadway, 2d floor. Fusseil's Ice Cream is the best. One quart brick deliv-gred, 40c.; \$1 per gation. Order by postal. 12 Bible House.

> LOST FOR A WOMAN, by

Look!

MRS. MAY AGNES PLEMING, is now ready in

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY. For sale everywhere.

THE NEW FAR WEST, THREE MINING CENTRES.

THE BLACK HILLS, MONTANA.

Mr. Z. L. WHITE'S letters from the new Mining are to-day issued in TRIBUNE EXTRA NO, 51. PRICE TEN CENTA